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FLASHLIGHTS

CONSUMER TIPS

(Information from Consumer Division, OPA)

GENERAL CARE AND USE

- 1. Repair old flashlights if possible.
- 2. Don't stock up on batteries; they lose power in standing.
- 3. Notice expiration date on batteries: buy ones dated farthest ahead.
- 4. Keep flashlight away from sun heat, hot water pipes; heat and moisture destructive to batteries. Keep flashlight in cool, dry place, handy for use.
- 5. During blackout use flashlight only in curtained room; if outdoors, cover lens with red material; point down.
- 6. Check occasionally to make sure batteries are working.

BUYING

- 1. Before buying new flashlight, make sure you have no old one that could be fixed.
- 2. If you must buy, choose standard type with replaceable inexpensive case, new batteries and bulbPR 2 7 1943
- 3. Be sure batteries are fresh. Check date on them.
- 4. Avoid novelty or freak flashlights (in pencils, compacts, etc.); batteries hard to replace, not practical.
- 5. Small flashlights which use one or two regular-size batteries are better than large powerful ones; large lights waste defense materials, cost more in batteries and repair, may shine too brightly for safe blackout.
- 6. Most practical flashlight combines floodlight with focusing device for direct beam. Of the two, flood-light most useful in home.

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